HAMILTON, REPLOGLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-House and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office this residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY.
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

D. McCONAUGHY, *Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Claim Agent.* Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store.
During the session of the Senate he will attend at his office on Saturdays, and has also made arrangements that his clients and their business will at all times receive prompt attention. May 29, 1867.

SAMUEL D. SCHMUCKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 43 Lexington st., Baltimore, Md.
Will give prompt attention to all Professional matters, as well as Insurance, Collections and Investments.
April 18, 1867.—6m

J. P. CLARKSON. C. VAN SCHAACK.
CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 82 Dearborn Street,
P. O. BOX, 711. CHICAGO, ILL.
☞Refer to the Editors of the "Star & Sentinel."
Nov. 1, 1866—1y

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimor street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

DR. COOK, HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
REFERENCES.
Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
J. C. Morgan, M. D.,
Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq.,
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.
☞Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle st., second door from Central Hotel. [May 29, 1867.—1y

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has always excellent assistants and will assure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the
WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address, Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!
THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address—
HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

Miscellaneous.

JUST PUBLISHED,
NEW WORK ON SINGING.
BASSINI'S
Twenty Melodic Exercises,
IN FORM OF
SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,
INTENDED AS
Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, "THE ART OF SINGING," or with any *other method* for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching.

"Some of these exercises are specially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *dulce et utile*, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in those exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intellige nce and the appreciation, and at the same time form the taste of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual sterling advancement of the pupil; any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and a minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound effects.—*Watson's Art Journal.*

IN TWO VOLUMES.

Price, each, in Boards. Retail..... $2 00
do do in Cloth, Retail..... 2 50
A Sample Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, $1.50.

Published by WM. HALL & SON.
No. 543 Broadway, New York.

Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGELOTS, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices
July 3, 1867.—$12.

COTTAGE HILL FEMALE COLLEGE.
This Institution is located at York, Pa. The next term will begin SEPTEMBER 3d and continue twenty weeks. The buildings and grounds are large and attractive, and superior advantages are afforded in all departments of instruction.
We refer to our patrons, among whom are Gov. Geary, Bishop Glossbrenner, Rev. J. H. Menges, Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., J. B. Baughman, John Miller, H. B. Bittinger and Rev. J. C. Smith.
For catalogue and full particulars apply to
REV. D. EBERLY, A. M., Principal.
July 10.—1m*

WOMAN'S WORK IN THE CIVIL WAR.
A work of real value, absorbing interest and universal popularity. The press and literary people everywhere commend and endorse it. It records the consecrated work of woman in organized and united effort, and the names of nearly 600 of our country's noblest women, with what they did for humanity and for the nation in its darkest hours. Beautiful steel portraits of a number of these ladies adorn the work and it is acknowledged to be one of the finest works ever published. Clergymen, Teachers, Experienced Agents, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to canvass for this work. Address,
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
501 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 12, 1867.—2m

BROOMS! BROOMS!
The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.
Gettysburg, June 19.—3m S. E. TIPTON.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, Wholesale or Retail, at the Lumber Yard of
C. H. BUHLER.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.
NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,
Mechanicals Bakery, South Washington st re, half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of
Bread,
Crackers,
Cakes,
Pretzels, &
Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.
April 16, 1866.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVII. NO. 36. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867. WHOLE NO. 3468.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassiette, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell at cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the Public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.
A. SCOTT & SONS.
May 29, 1867.—tf

WORTH KNOWING!
CHEAP DRY GOODS!
AT THE
NEW STORE
OF
WENTZ, OVERBAUGH & CO.,
ON
BROADWAY, HANOVER, PA.
In the Room formerly occupied by J. E. Cremer & Son.
HAVING just returned from the Eastern cities, where they have bought a large and well selected Stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
They are now prepared to offer to the public Goods of every description usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store, at
LOWER RATES
Than they have been since the war.
☞They invite all to call and examine their Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞Remember their Stock is entirely new, and bought since the last
GREAT DECLINE
IN PRICES
WENTZ, OVERBAUGH & CO.
May 29 1867.—tf

CALL AT THE
NEW STORE!
OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,
Gettysburg, Penn'a.
NEW GOODS
AND LOW PRICES!
The undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Store, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found in a first-class establishment. Bought for cash, and at the latest decline, we can offer bargains that must astonish every one. Come and see for yourselves, and you will find what we here say verified. With good Goods, small profits, and fair and square dealing, we hall ask a favor to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.
We offer a fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Jeans, Cottonade, Yestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, and everything else in the Gentlemen's line.
For the Ladies we have SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, Berages, Lawns, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, White Goods, with whatever else may be called for.
Also, a large stock of MUSLINS, Sheetings, Tickings, CARPETING, QUEENS-WARE, Umbrellas, Window Shades, &c., &c.
Call at the New Store, opposite the Court-house, and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere
May 29, 1867. KEBERT & ELLIOTT.

LOOK TO
YOUR INTERESTS!
AT the south end of Main street, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., can be found an assortment of
NEW GOODS
at reduced prices,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of all kinds; Calicoes at 10 per yard, Muslins 12½ cents per yard;
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR
proportionately cheap.
ALSO CHEAP GROCERIES,
Sugar at 10 cents per pound, and other things in proportion. Determined not to be undersold, and considering it a pleasure to show goods, we extend an invitation to all. Come and see our stock, as we believe it will be to your interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.
May 29, 1866.—3m DANNER & SHIELDS.

FINE FANCY FURS.
CHAS. A. HERPICH,
497 *Broadway & 37 Maiden Lane, N. Y.*
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER and SHIPPER OF
FURS.
Offers his large and well selected stock of fine Furs, in all styles, at lowest manufacturer's prices.
Highest price paid
SHIPPING FURS.
Send for circular. [Dec. 13, 1866—1y

LADIES' wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Bushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

NEW GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
ELEGANT CALICOES
At 12 1-2 Cents,
GOOD MUSLINS
At 12 1-2 Cents.
ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.
Call at once and buy some of the cheap Goods now opening
AT FAHNESTOCKS.
May 29, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AT
J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S,
NEW OXFORD, PENN'A.
We have just returned from the City where we bought a very large and well selected stock of goods suitable in our line under the late decline. Our stock consists in part of Plain all Wool De Laines, Challie De Laines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Linens. A large lot of Ladies' Balmoral Gaiters, plain and tipped Morocco Shoes.
A complete assortment of Groceries at low rates. Hardware such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Door Locks, Sad Locks, Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Grindstones, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., China and Queensware by the set.
We invite the public to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere as we are determined to sell. Thankful for past patronage we hope to merit the same in the future.
June 12, 1867.—3m J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and Customers to his large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS
Comprised in part of
French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths an Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Coatheds,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings
Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' FURS AND SKAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash.
May 29, 1867. J. L. SCHICK.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING
AT BRINKERHOFF'S
STACKS OF THEM!
J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of
CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,
which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.
He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials, Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousan and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.
He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

New Goods!
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!
IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE, near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge—Those desiring Goods made up, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere No humbug in what we say.
We have on hand the very best most durable SEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machines.—Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
May 29, 1867. JACOBS & BRO.

ANOTHER VETO
BY NORRIS,
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
AS CHEAP AS BEFORE THE WAR.
ALSO
Anything in the Gentleman's furnishing line.
Can be found at the Cheap Store of
T. C. NORRIS.
May 29 1867.—tf

HATS, CAPS, FURS.
S. S. McCREARY
Has just opened a new assortment of HATS and CAPS, of the latest style and fashion, which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices and lower than the same goods can be had in the city. Call and examine his stock, at his old establishment on Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Drug Store.
Gettysburg, June 5, 1867.—1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.
SATISFACTION WARRANTED.
Work also solicited from Customers, who purchase their Goods elsewhere.
W. T. KING,
June 12, 1867.—1y York street, opposite the Bank.

C. SOMERS & SON,
804 CHESTNUT STREET,
Call the attention of the public to their stock of
FINE CLOTHING,
Also, to the large assortment of new style piece goods for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
Our Measure Department is so organized that gentlemen can feel every confidence that the garments obtained will be made in the
BEST MANNER AND LATEST STYLE.
C. SOMERS & SON.
April 18, 1867.—3m

P. T. BARNUM'S (Patent)
ELASTIC STRAP AND BUCKLE,
FOR
PANTS, VESTS and DRAWERS.
This little invention is just out, and as it is no "humbug" is meeting with a rapid sale. It can be applied in a moment to any garment, by any person, causing it to fit perfectly.
Its elasticity prevents tearing the straps and buckles off the clothes, and also allows perfect freedom of the body while working or taking exercise.
For sale by tailors and the trade generally. Send 25 cts. for strap, circulars, terms to agents and the trade, to the
BARNUM E. S. & B. CO.
650 Broadway, New York.
Agents Wanted in every county.
June 5, 1867.—3m

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Drugs and Medicines.
FORNEY'S OLD STAND.
THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line
FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.
☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves.
JOHN S FORNEY.
May 29, 1867.

DR. R. HORNER'S
DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
His own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhœa mixtures, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Olein for Chapped Hands.

Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.
June 5, 1867.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,
THEOLOGICAL, CLASSICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Chambersburg street, near Diamond,
May 29, 1867.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Isaac E. Wierman, Isaac Robinson.
Prothonotary—Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—A. J. Cover.
Treasurer—Jacob Shreds.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—J. S. Witherow.
Commissioners—Abraham Krise, Samuel Wolf, Nicholas Wierman. *Clerk*—J. M. Walter. *Counsel*—E. B. Buehler.
Directors of the Poor—John M. Graft, John Musselman, John Rahn. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. G. Wolf. *Treasurer*—Cornelius Daugherty. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Joseph Barkee, Jacob Pittenturff, Jacob Heil.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—R. G. McCreary.
Council—James J. Wills, Alexander Spangler, David Warren, George A. Barnehaw, William H. Culp, Wm. F. Baker. *Clerk*—Jeremiah Culp. *Treasurer*—Samuel R. Russell.
Constable—Michael Crilly, George W. Weikart.
School Directors—David A. Buehler, Robert Rhoads, John Rupp, Hiram Warren, John F. McCreary, A. J. Cover. *Secretary*—John F. McCreary. *Treasurer*—R. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, James J. Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Hinds, Lewis M. Motter, Marcus Sampson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—A. M. Hunter.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, Robert Bell, John Horner, George Arnold, William Culp.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William E. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, Andrew Polley, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel B. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Treasurer—Jonas Rentzhan.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, David Wills, Elisha Penrose, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Managers—C. Henry Buehler, J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, John Culp (of M.,) Wm. Chritzman.

GAS COMPANY.

President—M. Jacobs, D. D.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, E. G. Fahnestock, H. D. Watties, T. D. Carson, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, George Swope, E. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. C. Stable.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart	*First.* 7.45 A. M.	*Second.* 1.20 P. M.
" arrive	1.10 P. M.	6.15 P. M.

Both trains make close connections for Baltimore. The morning train makes close connection for Harrisburg, and Eastern and Western points.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No.——, I. O. G. T.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, every Friday evening.
Cuyuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 6, G. A. R.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Monday evening.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian—Rev. Edsall Ferrier, Stated Supply. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. G. W. Bonse and A. J. Bender. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Ball. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian.—Without a pastor. No regular services.

TWILIGHT PICTURE.

Now the evening shadows gather,
And the sun sinks in the west;
O'er the mountains, woods and meadows,
Creep the fleecy clouds of mist.

Twinkling in the dark'ning heavens,—
Richest gems in Nature's crown,
Brighter far than India's diamonds,
See the quiet stars look down.

Snugly nestled in the valley,
Is a cottage small and neat;
O'er the walls the woodbine traileth,
And the honeysuckle sweet.

And the green lawn gently slopeth,
To the brook which floweth near;
And the rippling of the waters,
Like a dear old song, we hear.

From the latticed window streaming,
Shines the lamp into the night;
Breaking with a soft effulgence,
On the fond observer's sight.

And within a picture greets us,
Such as angels, passing there,
Pause to gaze upon with gladness,
'Tis so peaceful and so fair.

Fire-light playing on the ceiling,
Lighteth up with joyous sheen
All the picture, and contentment,
Smiling on each face, is seen.

To the Saviour, who hath promised
Watch and ward o'er us to keep,
Infant voices sweet are lisping,
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

By them stands the queen, their mother;
Near them sits the king, their sire;
On a more celestial picture,
Never shone an evening fire.

GOD SEEN IN EVERYTHING.—There is no creature in the world wherein we may not see enough to wonder at, for there is no worm of the earth, no spire of grass, no leaf, no twig, wherein we see not the footsteps of a Deity. The best visible creature is man. Now what man is he that can make but an hair or straw, much less any sentient creature, so as no less than an infinite power is seen in every object that presents itself to our eyes; if, therefore, we look on the outside of these bodily substances, and we do not see God in everything, we are no better than brutish; make use merely of our sense without the least improvement of our faith or reason. Contrary, then, to the opinion of those men who hold that a wise man should admire nothing, I say that a truly wise and good man should admire everything, or rather that infiniteness of wisdom and omnipotence which shows itself in every visible object.—*Bishop Hall.*

JESUS A HIDING PLACE.—What a beautiful appellation is this given to our Saviour! How rich and full of meaning! What a stronghold to run to for consolation in time of trouble! What a refuge wherein to flee as the storms of life beat hard upon us! What a filial confidence does it encourage, mingled with childlike simplicity! As a little child, wearied with its petty cares, runs to its fond mother for rest—as trials come too severe to endure alone, fears enlarge to its own weakness—how soon the throbbing head finds a resting place in the mother's warm embrace! Faint emblem of the Christian's refuge.

Two duellists having exchanged shots without effect, one of the seconds interfered and proposed that the parties should shake hands. To this the other second objected as unnecessary, "for," he said, "their hands have been shaking this half-hour."

THE CEMETERY OF THE HEART.

BY J. T. HOKE.

In the lone and silent grave-yard,
O'er the still and pulseless dead,
Stand the snow white blocks of marble
At each silent sleeper's head.

Bearing thoughts and dear memeutoes,
Of the loved ones resting there,
Words perhaps that last were spoken—
Fragments of a dying prayer.

Rank and file the white forms standing,
Guard as sentries round the dead,
And when midnight broods in silence
Fill the gloom with phantoms dread.

Thus the heart's lone cemetry,
Where the perished hopes are laid,
Bears on shafts of Parian marble
Lines of light that never fade.

Here a rosy dream of youth-time—
Here a love, and here a joy,
Here a thought of brightest future,
Broken as a childish toy.

Here are feelings pure and stainless,
As the crystals on the snow,
Here are longing for some fair one,
Whose bright eyes like diamonds glow.

Here are buried childhood fancies,
And beside them hopes mature,
Bright desires, loves, and passions,
All are buried—base and pure.

'Tis the grave-yard of affections,
In the valley of the heart,
Where remembrance fondly lingers,
Till the burning tear-drops start.

And when life is all a ruin,
And the heart is in decay,
And the trailing ivy twining,
O'er each column finds its way.

Then reflection loves to wander,
In this grave-yard of the past,
And there rest among the shadows,
From the marble columns cast.

DISCONTENT.—Of all the long list of causes which combine to make up the sum total of human misery, discontent is the most pernicious in its influence. All the other passions may be curbed, and held in check, by the better influence of the moral principle. Discontent, never. It is the rich man's bane; and the beggar's evil genius.

I would experiment with human nature. First,—I would select one who for a long course of years has struggled on against poverty and battled with misfortune; even repining and constantly complaining that unkind fortune has treated him with more severity than any other mortal man. Upon that individual I would bestow riches, honor, fame, and place him in a position among his fellowmen, that the proudest, the mightiest, might envy; heap upon him every blessing that wealth could confer, more than he had ever dreamed of in his brightest hopes of ideal happiness. I would make his home in some fairy spot, possessing all the qualities of soil and beauty of climate, calculated to render it a second Eden, and watch the result.

Would he be happy? would he be contented?

He might for a week perhaps: no longer.

Discontent is so interwoven with every fibre of our nature, that if the Almighty were to bestow upon puny man the empire of the world, still would he murmur and complain that God had not given him the dominion of the sun also.

A TOUCHING PASSAGE.—How eloquently does Chautaubriand reply to the inquiry "Is there a God?" Our French brethren in Masonic error should receive this lesson from their countrymen:

There is a God! The herbs of the valley, the cedars of the mountain, bless Him; the insect sports in His beam; the elephant salutes Him with the rising orb of day; the birds sing to Him in the foliage; the thunder proclaims Him in the Heavens; the ocean declares His immensity. Man alone has said there is no God. Unite in thought at the same instant, the most beautiful objects in nature. Suppose you see at once all the hours of the day and all the seasons of the year; a morning of spring and a morning of autumn; a night bespangled with stars, and a night covered with clouds; meadows enamelled with flowers and forests hoary with snow; fields gilded by tints of autumn; then alone you will have a just conception of the universe.

While you are gazing upon that sun which is plunging under the vault of the West, another observer admires him emerging from the gilded gates of the East. By what inconceivable magic does that aged star which is sinking fatigued and burning in the shades for the evening, re-appear the same instant fresh and humid with the rosy dews of morning? At every instant of the day the glorious orb is at once rising, resplendent at noon-day, and setting in the West; or rather our senses deceive us, and there is properly speaking no East, West, or South in the world. Everything reduces itself to a single point, from whence the King of Day sends forth at once a triple light in one substance. The brightest splendor is that perhaps which nature can present, that is most beautiful, for while it gives us an idea of the perpetual magnificence and resistless power of God, it exhibits at the same time a shining image of the glorious Trinity."

STRIKE THE KNOT.—"Strike the knot!" said a gentleman one day to his son, who, tired and weary, was leaning on his axe over a log which he had in vain been trying to cleave. Then looking at the log, the gentlemen saw how the boy had hacked and chipped all around the knot without hitting it. Taking the axe he struck a few sharp blows upon the knot and split the log without difficulty.—Smiling, he returned the axe to his son saying:
"Always strike the knot!"
That was good advice. It is good for you, my children, as it was to the boy to whom it was first given. It is a capital maxim to follow when you are in trouble. Have you a hard sum to do at school? Have you got to face a difficulty? Are you leaving home to live for the first time among strangers? Strike the knot! Look your trouble in the eye, as the bold lion hunter looks in the face of a lion. Never shrink from a painful duty, but step right up to it and do it. Yes, strike the knot! Strike the knot, boys and girls, and you will always conquer your difficulties.—*Sunday-School Advocate.*

SAMUEL MARSDEN, the New Zealand missionary who was as well known for his piety as for his humility, was at one time the subject of much ill-feeling on the part of the authorities of the province. When told one day, by a friend, how basely he was slandered, "Sir," he exclaimed solemnly, "these men don't know the worst: why, sir, if I were to walk through the streets with my heart laid bare, the very boys would pelt me."

HOPE paves the golden way to bliss, and cheerfulness is the lamp that lights the beaten walk.

A "monster in human form" says that the only time a woman does not exaggerate is when she is talking of her own age.

THE NOBLE NEGRO BOY.

The following incident in the fatal collision of the Niagara with the Posthoy, on the Mississippi, was related to me by an eye witness:

The two steamers struck, and the Niagara immediately careened and began to sink. The wildest consternation was at once universal. Ladies rushed to and fro with piercing screams imploring the men to help them. But no means seemed at hand, and each sought his individual rescue.

At this fearful moment, a negro boy, one of the crew, was seen quietly lashing a long and stout rope round his body, at the other end tying a stick of wood in its centre.

Instantly, with this apparatus, he threw himself into the river. Turning upon his back, the stick drifted to the rope's end, and calling upon two ladies who stood on the edge of the boat—one with a child in her arms—he urged them to spring, and catch either end of the stick. The negro lay calmly on the waves, and, in tones of confidence, told them it was their only hope, insisting that he would carry them safely to the shore. For another instant they hesitated; but gathering courage from his self possession, and realizing that it was their last moment, they took the leap, and both succeeding in grasping the stick. Turning quickly to prevent their seizing him, the heroic fellow struck out with strong muscles for the land. The rapid current was well-nigh resistless, but he wrestled manfully with his burden. The energy of despair kept them to their hold; a tlen gth their feet touched bottom. Both ladies, with the clinging little one, were saved. Many witnessed this feat. It exhibited not only a cool, unparalleled bravery, but was wholly disinterested, as both ladies were strangers. It should be added that the boy left his own trunk, with his best clothing and three hundred dollars in money, to sink with the wreck.
—*Rev. J. W. Alvord.*

THE GOSPEL OF SUMMER BEAUTY.—Nineteen hundred years has gone since Jesus, standing beneath the blue Judean sky, with a few disciples and some plain men and women about him, said of the lillies of the field, "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these;" and yearly, through all that time has this marvel of summer beauty glorified the earth. It is indeed true that "man liveth not by bread alone," but needs wherewith to feed finer senses, and the soul as well. Corn, and wheat, and grass, and trees, could grow in plainer style, and flowers need not bloom to support bodily life; but here are the stately beauty of the queen of cereals, the waving banners of the wheat-field, the green carpet whereof the warp and woof of delicate grass is graceful in its every thread, the lilies rich in their shining raiments as when Christ made the monarch's robe seem poor beside them, and the noble grandeur of great trees.—This all tells of spiritual harmony, and fitness, and grace—the beauty of Infinite and Divine life pulsing through all nature—and the Gospel preached by flower, and grass, and waving harvest is, "Let grace and harmony, and beauty dwell in every soul and be manifest in very life, and thus shall man approach toward the great Examplar."

THE BEST OF ALL SCHOOLS.—The fireside is a seminary of infinite importance. It is important because it is universal, and because the education it bestows, being woven in with the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the whole texture of life. There are few who can receive the the honors of the college, but all are the graduates of the hearth. The learning of the university may fade from the recollection, its classic lore may moulder in the halls of memory, but the simple lessons of home, enameled upon the heart of childhood, defy the rust of years, and outlive the mature but less vivid picture of after years.

So deep, so lasting, indeed, are the impressions of early life, that you often see a man in the imbecility of age, holding fresh in his recollection the events of childhood, while all the wide space between that and the present hour is blasted and forgotten waste. You have, perchance, seen an old obliterated portrait, and in the attempt to have seen it fade away, while a brighter and more perfect picture, painted beneath is revealed to view.—This portrait, first draw

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, July 31, 1867.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

PRINTING PRESS
FOR SALE.

We have a surplus IRON FRANKLIN PRESS—platen 24 x 38 inches—which will be sold low. It is in good order—the "*Sentinel*" having been printed on it up to the date of consolidation. It is now offered for sale simply because we have no use for it.

Address
HARNER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

SHARSWOOD A SECESSIONIST.

Col. JORDAN, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has issued an Address, which we regret we cannot publish in full. It is a frank, manly and conclusive statement of the issues between the parties; but its chief point is the development it contains respecting Judge SHARSWOOD's opinions on Secession.

Judge S. was a Whig member of the State Legislature about 1833, but was early understood to be a Free Trader and a State Rights man. Of course he could not long feel at home in the Whig party; and in 1844 he openly pronounced in favor of POLK against CLAY. No more natural change ever occurred. POLK was a CALHOUN Democrat, which is another name for a Free Trader, and a Nullifier. SHARSWOOD was a Free Trader and a Nullifier of the worst form, and very properly went for the Democratic candidate.

The proof of his being a Nullifier or Secessionist, is fortunately within easy reach, and has been produced, and is in his own words.

The controversy between Gen. JACKSON then President, and South Carolina while attempting to nullify an act of Congress to which a majority of its citizens were opposed, is well remembered. JACKSON took the ground that the laws should be enforced, and the Union be preserved. CALHOUN held that the Tariff law should not be enforced, and that South Carolina had the right, at will, to secede from, and break up, the Union.—In this controversy, SHARSWOOD took ground against JACKSON, and in favor of the claim of CALHOUN; and became known over the State from that day, as a "State Rights" man. Political clubs were established for the furtherance of political opinions, and Judge SHARSWOOD, then a practicing Attorney, was a member of the State Rights Association of Philadelphia, and in April, 1834, was the "Orator of the Day," at one of their meetings, the proceedings of which were printed in "*The Examiner and Journal of Political Economy, Devoted to the Advancement of the Cause of State Rights and Free Trade*," Vol. I, page 309.

On that occasion he elaborately discussed and endorsed the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798 and '99, which contain the doctrine that this Union is not a Government with powers of self-maintenance, but a league which any State can break at any moment. And he summed up the whole matter as follows:

"*We come back to our starting-place, and finding nothing in the Constitution establishing any final judge of the enumerated powers, prohibitions, and reserved rights, it must rest upon the admitted principles of general law, in cases of compact between parties having no common superior.* EACH STATE HAS THE RIGHT TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF OF THE INFRACTIONS OF THE COMPACT, AND TO CHOOSE FOR ITSELF THE MOST PROPER AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES."

The better to exhibit still further, if possible, the true character of that meeting and its orator, the following toasts are copied from the proceedings (*Same Volume*, page 312):

TOAST: "JOHN C. CALHOUN—The first to throw himself into the breach against Federal usurpation. *May he live to see his principles predominant throughout the world.*"

TOAST: "*The Patriots, otherwise called Nullifiers of South Carolina*—their memories will be cherished when the advocates of the Force Bill are forgotten, or remembered with execration."

TOAST: "*The State of South Carolina—as her principles are cherished, we need not fear usurpation*, either in the Legislative, Judicial, or Executive departments of the Government."

JOHN C. CALHOUN was among those invited to this meeting by Judge SHARSWOOD and others; but declined in a published letter of sympathy.

Judge SHARSWOOD has never renounced these views. On the other hand, it is known he still adheres to them.—His Opinion on "Legal Tenders," denying the power of the Government to issue them, is an outgrowth of that view. In Judge SHARSWOOD's opinion, a nullifying or seceding State cannot rightfully be coerced, as he claims that "each State has the right to judge *for itself* of the infractions of the compact, and to choose *for itself* the most proper and efficient remedies." Hence, with Judge BLACK, he denied the power of the Government to coerce the seceding States, or to save the Union against Treasonable Conspiracy backed by arms. In his view, the War for the Union was a gigantic crime, the draft an enormity, "Legal Tenders" a swindle, the debt only fit to be repudiated, and Reconstruction on our terms intolerable usurpation.

The election to the Supreme Bench of the State of any person with so unsound and dangerous views, would be an unmixed calamity, and would be hazardous to the prosperity of the State, and the repose of the Nation.

It is announced that Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, of Greensburg, wants to be the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency next year. He tried to be Governor in 1860, but failed very miserably.—It is strange that anybody should wish to run next year on the Democratic ticket. It is not yet certain, that party will think it worth while to "go through the motions" of making nominations.

The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* is indirectly attacking the Secretary of the Treasury for sending his Special Commissioner—DAVID A. *Wells*—to Europe to observe the workings of the Tax systems there existing. The *Patriot* pretends that Mr. *Wells* is the agent of the "Rump Congress." An intelligent editor ought to know better. The Congress is not responsible for the movements or views of any of President JOHNSON's subordinates.

SHARSWOOD vs. "LEGAL TENDERS."

The Democratic Editors are recoiling from Judge SHARSWOOD's record, and refuse to defend it. Straightway, they DENY it. This is a very summary way of getting rid of the difficulty; but FACTS will not "down" at their bidding. On the other hand, they stand, defying contradiction, and challenging answer.

Judge SHARSWOOD's Opinion on "Legal Tenders" troubles them excessively. How to get out of it, how to blind the people to it, is the question. They admit he delivered an Opinion on the general question; but they say it merely held that payment of arrears of ground-rent could not be made in "legal tenders," where a previously-made contract provided that it should be paid in silver dollars. One such case—SAILOR *vs.* MARTIN—was decided in the District Court of Philadelphia, of which Judge SHARSWOOD is a member; and the majority of the Court held that payment of such arrears in legal tenders, was sufficient. It is probable, Judge SHARSWOOD dissented from this judgment, and gave, in that case, the Opinion to which Democratic papers refer.

But the second case decided by that Court—BOHR *vs.* TROTT—turned, directly and specifically, upon the constitutionality of the law authorizing the issue of the notes, and NOT upon any side issue. We have Judge SHARSWOOD's Opinion, in full, lying before us, which is open to public inspection; and it is devoted to proving that there is no provision of the Constitution authorizing Congress to make such a law. He states the question at issue, in the third paragraph, as follows:

"By this rule we are now to decide *whether that clause of the act of Congress approved February* 25, 1862, entitled 'An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States,' which provides that the notes issued in pursuance of that act 'shall be lawful money, and a legal tender in payment of all debts public and private,' *is or is not a law of the land.*"

The Opinion occupies four and a half columns of the Philadelphia *Press*, and closes with these words:

"*On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of the Congress of February* 25, 1862, *declaring that the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money and a legal tender, is unconstitutional. This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question, which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States,*"

His conclusion is sweeping and declares that "legal-tenders" are without constitutional sanction, and cannot be used in payment of any debt. In this opinion, he did not even *consider* the point, which alone Democrats say he decided.

We have no desire to do Judge SHARSWOOD injustice; and we would not have alluded to this Opinion if we had not known that he delivered it. We state it precisely as it is, neither adding to nor subtracting from it. If a charge of assertion of falsehood, or a suppression of truth, lie against any one in this matter, it is not with THE STAR AND SENTINEL. We intend to publish only what we believe to be true and can prove. In this matter, there is no escape from the facts.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD, IN HIS OWN WORDS, HAS DECLARED HIMSELF AN ENEMY TO THE LEGAL TENDER CIRCULATION OF THE COUNTRY. LET THE PEOPLE BEWARE; for such a man is a public enemy.

THE Democratic leaders are becoming deeply interested over the question, "How can the rights of minorities be best protected?" They were not half so anxious about a solution of this problem, when they ruled the country with an iron-hand, even going to the extent of denying to Republican Senators places on the committees of that body. Neither were they acutely sensitive over it, when they formed and enforced a rule denying even the right of petition to persons then a minority under the detestable tyranny.

Now that the tables are turned, and the old majority has become, by its corruptions and Treason, a feeble minority in the Nation, it lifts its hands, supplicating protection against the *insidents* of the situation. This conduct is hardly decent, and certainly betrays great lack of self-respect; but it turns out now, as often heretofore, that the most overbearing in majorities are the most craven in minorities.

The remedy proposed, is to change our whole method of election; *to overthrow* the district system; to substitute a sort of general ticket system; and allow a voter, where there are (say) twenty-five Congressmen to be chosen, to vote for twenty-five different persons, or cast twenty-five votes for one person. The idea is, that enough voters might always combine to vote as last indicated, and thereby secure for themselves, though a minority of all the votes, a certain number of Representatives.

We don't think there is much probability of the adoption of the scheme, or of anything resembling it. Our present plan is as free from objections as the new one, and keeps the representative always near his constituents. If the Democracy wish to get back to the places they forfeited by their unfaithfulness to the country when menaced with Rebellion, let them improve their principles, manfully "accept the situation," try to learn the lessons the War has taught, and conform themselves to the changes which have become inevitable.

It is, we know, unpleasant for these unfortunate gentlemen to be constantly oppressed with the consciousness that their crimes have brought them to their present position of degradation; but it would be braver in them to bear it silently, than to whine over a just retribution for treachery without a parallel in political history.

THE Democrats talk of running Judge WOODWARD for Congress in the Luzerne district. WOODWARD would be harmless in Congress, for he would be in a lean minority. But SHARSWOOD on the Bench, would be dangerous, for there his vote would *tell*, and always against his country's true interests. It is high time the people should teach the lesson that men, who were unfaithful in the war, shall not "run the government" in time of peace.

THE Indiana Democrats recently resolved that greenbacks, if good for soldiers' pay, should be good for paying interest bearing bonds and all other debts. Judge SHARSWOOD decided that they were not "legal tenders," and were not fit to pay debts of any *kind*. The Indiana and Pennsylvania Democracy evidently don't "pull together," on the proper uses of greenbacks.

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

The Republicans of New Jersey had a Convention last week in Trenton, to consider the question of amending the Constitution of that State so as to give the suffrage to all male citizens, without distinction of color. The Convention was enthusiastic; all the counties were represented; and an Address to the People of the State was adopted. Among the resolutions, are these:

Resolved, That the equality of all men before the law, without distinction of race or color, is recognized by the early doctrines of the Republic, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Ordinance of 1787, and the political writings of Washington, Jefferson, and others of the founders, and was sanctioned by the Constitution of New Jersey, formed by the true men of the revolution; that, under the plausibly apparent necessity of tolerating slavery by a State right, we have grievously departed from that standard; and that the insertion of the word "white," in the Constitution of 1844, was a violation of the true principles of Republican Government.

Resolved, That, pledging ourselves to the eradication of the word white from the Constitution of New Jersey by every legal and honorable means, we also call upon Congress to take measures to induce or compel all the States of the Union to establish a just and uniform rule of suffrage, excluding all distinctions of class, race or color, so that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States; and the United States shall redeem its original promise, "to guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government."

Resolved, That this doctrine of the absolute equality of all men before the law, of which impartial suffrage is a necessary corollary, is in strict accordance with that sublime declaration of the Fathers of the Republic, that "all men are created equal," which was and is the corner-stone of all our democratic institutions.

IN CONNECTICUT, a like proposition to amend the State Constitution, has passed the House, yeas 100, nays 86.

In the MICHIGAN Constitutional Convention, impartial suffrage was adopted unanimously—the Democratic members present making no oppbsition.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR made a characteristic speech at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia, on the 20th of July, in which he renewed his old fight with Secretaries SEWARD and STANTON, advised the PRESIDENT to dismiss the latter, make terms with GRANT, and put him in the War Office in charge of the work of "re-integration." He bases his preference for GRANT upon the latter's "magnanimous course at the surrender of LEE; his report to the President in 1865 on the condition of the South; his avowed opposition to negro suffrage and the military bill; his good sense, good heart, and high courage; and his liberality towards Gen. MCCLELLAN."

MR. BLAIR further notifies the PRESIDENT that the latter can be re-elected if he will cut loose from the traitors and spies who surround him, take GRANT to his counsels, *and others in whom the lovers of the Constitution have confidence.* And that if the PRESIDENT will not do this, the "Conservatives" will rally under some other leader—he preferring Gen. GRANT in that event.

He further believes that GRANT "will not abandon his principles," will not do work for the "Radicals" abhorrent to him, for the sake of getting their nomination for the Presidency; but that if he does, he (BLAIR) is convinced that he (GRANT) will degrade himself to no purpose.

The BLAIRS are a very uneasy family, and have been since MONTGOMERY was so unceremoniously relieved by President LINCOLN, of his duties as Postmaster General. Their constant thoughts are upon a restoration to coveted places and power. They hatch all sorts of intrigues in their nest at Silver Spring, and make all sorts of miscarriages in the battle-field of politics. The present plot is to force a change of the Cabinet, drug GRANT with seductive suggestions, and combine all the elements of re-action for the next Presidential struggle.

There are several difficulties in the way of this. The PRESIDENT can no longer change his Cabinet at will—the Civil Tenure law forbidding. GRANT too well knows the cold-blooded feebleness of the "Conservatives" to dally with them. And a combination of all the broken-down politicians of the country would have no effect but to expose their contemptible weakness.

WHEN Democratic editors make the claim that Judge SHARSWOOD's views on "legal tenders" were satisfactory to the legal mind of the State, they are sadly forgetful of the facts. Precisely the reverse is true. His opinions were over-ruled by his colleagues—Judges STROUD and HARE—of the District Court of Philadelphia, and by Judges STRONG, READ, and AGNEW, a majority of the Supreme Judges of the State! His views were satisfactory to nobody, except those who were unwilling to see the nation put down the slaveholders' Rebellion.

Judge SHARSWOOD has not a National sympathy, idea, or principle in his mental make-up. He is a thorough Separatist, who has used all the power he possesses to stamp Calhounism upon our politics, and resolve the Nation into a League of which each partner is a master. No government ever existed, organized on that basis, and none ever will, for any considerable time. Our Fathers were guilty of no such folly. THEY MADE A NATION. Their children have preserved it, by blood. Let them see to it, that "sappers and miners," in the garb of Secession Judges, do not sap the foundations of their liberties, and make vain all their labors and sacrifices.

PAYING THE REBEL DEBT.—The suggestion of the occupant of the White House, that the nation must pay the rebel debt, was promptly met in the House of Representatives by passing the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the doctrine avowed by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of the 15th inst., that the abrogation of the rebel States binds the nation to pay their debts incurred prior to the late rebellion, is at war with the principles of international law, a deliberate stab at the national credit, abhorrent to every sentiment of loyalty, and well-pleasing only to the vanquished traitors by whose agency alone the Governments of said States were overthrown and destroyed.

All of the Democratic members who were present, and voted, were against this resolution. A few dodged it. So, the Democracy opposed the Constitutional Amendment requiring the repudiation of the Rebel debt. Evidently they have a warmer side for the Rebel debt than for our own.

We see at last, understand the cause of BLACK's cordial endorsement of Judge SHARSWOOD as "having no thousand spots on him."

Of all the public men in this country, directly responsible for the blood-shed of the late war, the most responsible, and the guiltiest, is Judge BLACK, who, when in position to control the whole policy of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration respecting Secession, threw his whole influence in such way as to encourage the Southern States to secede. He told them in so many words, that if they did secede there was no power in the United States rightfully to interfere.

The Secessionists gladly accepted this opinion as law, circulated it over the South, proved by it that there would be no forcible interference during that administration, and thereby drove thousands of hesitating and unwilling men into the horrible conspiracy against their country.

The nation have repudiated his law; but Judge BLACK adheres to it, and has an ally in Judge SHARSWOOD, who in the very beginning of this controversy about the right of secession and nullification, took ground against JACKSON and in favor of CALHOUN.

BLACK's endorsement of SHARSWOOD is tantamount to telling the people that SHARSWOOD will as foully betray the country as BLACK did in 1861, if he should have the opportunity.

DEMOCRATIC Newspapers continue to complain of taxation. If their Rebel friends had not made war on the Government, there would not have been four years of slaughter and debt to make the people mourn.

If those papers *will* talk about the taxes, we suggest that they tell the people how much they know of the peculations of the present revenue officials in New York and elsewhere. The Secretary of the Treasury admits that they have cheated the Government out of about eighty millions of dollars tax on whiskey alone, during the past year. Some of these officials are known to be conniving at these frauds, and have been reported, and recommended for removal; but the President has not yet acted.

If the Republican Party could be held responsible for these enormous frauds, what a howl would have been heard from the other side!

UNION PRISONERS residing in Pennsylvania or Maryland, who suffered in Rebel prisons, are requested to communicate the facts to Hon. JOHN P. C. SHANKS, M. C., at Washington City. Mr. SHANKS is Chairman of a Committee raised by Congress to investigate the treatment of prisoners of war and Union citizens held by the Rebel authorities during the Rebellion. The Committee request that the statements cover—

First. The name, age, and post-office address of the writer.

Second, If a soldier or seaman, his rank or position, and with what command he served.

Third. A full statement of all facts known to the writer touching his own imprisonment or treatment, and that of others, either soldier or citizen, giving, as far as possible, names, places, and dates, with names of Confederate officers in charge.

Letters addressed to Mr. S., as above, will go free of postage.

THE New York *World* of July 22, advises the Southern people to obey the Reconstruction acts of Congress, to register under them, and to aid in restoring their States in conformity with their provisions.

It gives as a reason, that the Democratic party is without power to repeal or modify the laws, and will not have the power for six years, even if it should have an uninterrupted series of successes, which it thinks improbable.

This is good advice, based upon an indisputable fact. The Democratic party, as an organization, has "gone to smash," and isn't able to elect a President, carry a Congress, carry out a policy, or thwart that of the Republicans. Its mission is over, and as a national organization it is dead, to all intents and purposes.

THE Constitutional Convention of Michigan has adopted provisions disfranchising deserters. In the New York Convention, a proposition for female suffrage was largely defeated; and in the Michigan, a motion made by Mr. MORRIS, Democrat, that after 1869 ability to write his name and read the Constitution should be required as a qualification of a voter, was lost—yeas 25, nays 34. In the New York Convention, 33 voted for admitting to the suffrage all male citizens of eighteen years, but 82 were against it.

THE right of paupers, or persons living in public alms-houses, under control, to have the suffrage, has been under discussion in the New York Constitutional Convention. We are not aware of its having been decided. If the New York Democrats want any warrant for denying the suffrage to this class, we refer them to the speech delivered in Williamsport, Pa., in September of 1865, by Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK of York. The Judge there names that class as not entitled to the suffrage.

THE New York papers are discussing the policy of that State selling out its public works to get rid of the State debt. This debt is now $50,000,000, and the public works, the Syracuse *Journal* thinks, will sell for four-fifths of that amount, so that the sale would almost free the State from debt. The enlargement of the canals is, however, proposed, and will have to be made at no distant day, to meet the increased traffic, and this will cost $50,000,000 more, so that the alternative is presented to New York of contracting $100,000,000 of debt, or getting out of debt and keeping out. If the people of New York are wise, they will sell their Public Works at once, and for what they will bring. No State can manage Public Improvements honestly, economically, or profitably, as the experience of Pennsylvania and New York has abundantly demonstrated.

BOSTON, July 25.—In the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, in the petition of James Lawston vs. the Board of Aldermen of the city of Boston, the petitioner asks that the assessment of tax on his shares in several National banks may be declared invalid and set aside. His petition is based upon two grounds: first, that the State has no constitutional authority to tax shares in banks created by the Government of the United States; and second, that if under the proviso in the act of Congress of 1864 States have the right to tax shares in National banks to which that act relates, the tax is invalid because the law of Massachusetts does not conform to the provision. The judge delivered the opinion of the court against the petition, and dismissed the case with costs. This ruling is in accordance with the practice in this and other States. Holders of National Bank Stock must pay tax upon it, to the same amount Stock of State banks is taxed.

GENERAL ITEMS.

CHOLERA prevails in Ellsworth, Kansas.

CHARLES ASTHON, LL. D., died in New York on the 29th, in his 70th year.

THE prospects for crops in the South and West, are reported to be good.

THE Dayton (Ohio) *Empire* is dead. It died of Vallandighamism.

YELLOW FEVER is on the increase in various towns in Texas.

Gov. Curtin will leave Paris for home on the 1st of August.

HENRY DUNLAP of Baltimore, was drowned while bathing at Cape May on the 24th.

GEORGE W. WINEMORE, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Magilton, is to be hung in Philadelphia on Thursday, August 20.

BISHOP ROSECRANS of Cincinnati, it is reported from Rome, will be appointed successor of the late Bishop Timon of Buffalo.

JUDGE Brice J. Goldsborough, of the Maryland Court of Appeals, died of disease of the heart on the 23d, in his 64th year.

MOST of the Telegrams about Indian outrages are false, and are got up by parties who want an Indian war, to make money out of it.

AT Selinsgrove, Pa., a few days ago, a stroke of lightning killed a flock of sixteen sheep.

A CHURCH to commemorate President Lincoln and the abolition of slavery will be built in London.

THE recent Russian conquests in Central Asia have been constituted a new "government," under Gen. Kaufmann.

EX-KING OTHO, of Greece, died recently. Hon. Daniel Mace of Indiana, an Ex.-M. C., shot himself the other day, and died instantly. He was paralyzed about a year ago.

TWO counterfeiters of the five cent pieces were lately arrested in Cincinnati. They had five thousand pieces, and fifty pounds of metal, in possession.

THE oil business is looking up. A 500 barrel well was struck last week on the McMillen farm, on the Allegheny, owned by Rogers and Squires.

HON. Thaddeus Stevens, General Farnsworth and N. B. Judd, all members of the present Congress, and others, have purchased a gold mine near Charlotte, N. C.

CHICAGO is eating frogs voraciously this season, and has already consumed 100,000, with the expectation of tripling the number next year.

MOST of the gold now going to Europe is to pay the expenses of persons now traveling there, and it is estimated that they will spend $10,000,000 this season.

EVERY foot of land on which Belfast, Ireland, is built, is owned by one man, the Marquis of Donegal. Every citizen has to pay tribute to him.

J. W. M. NEWLIN, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been appointed Deputy Attorney General of the State, and J. W. YOUNGMAN of Sunbury, Superintendent of Public Printing.

DR. J. C. AYER, the celebrated Chemist, has recently presented to the corporation of Lowell, Mass., a majestic work of art—an allegorical bronze statue of Victory. The dedicatory exercises took place on the 4th.

SURRATT, now on trial for the murder of Mr. Lincoln, usually holds a levee at each day's adjournment of court, when he is warmly greeted by the ex-rebels now swarming in Washington city.

THE Democrats, including traitor Republicans who have turned Johnson men, can only master *six* votes in the U. S. Senate, and *thirty-three* in the House. The party had better take the benefit of the bankrupt law while they have a chance.

THE Democrats make a great outcry against the expense of the military police of the five districts of the South; and yet that expense is less than half of that of the civil police of New York city, where the Democracy have the control of things.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS announces the arrival at Rochester of his lost brother, Perry, and family, and says:—"The meeting of my brother after nearly forty years' separation, is an event altogether too affecting for words to describe. How unutterably accursed is Slavery, and how unspeakably joyful are the results of its overthrow."

In the Philadelphia City Councils, a movement has been made towards the impeachment of Alderman William McMullin, of the Fourth Ward, and William H. P. Barnes, a member of Common Council from the same Ward, both of whom, it is alleged, were active participants in the riot on the night of the 15th inst.

THE Atlantic cable is a good thing for stockholders. According to Captain Osborne, two-thirds of the entire outlay on the cable of 1866 will come back in the shape of revenue on the first year's business, which would be a dividend of 66 per cent. But if the cable of 1865 be added, the rate of interest will still be 30 per cent.

REV. F. C. H. LAMPE, pastor of the St. James' Lutheran church of Reading, (formerly of this place,) has resigned, and will leave his present field of labor on the first of October. During his connection with St. James'—a period of nearly four years—he has succeeded in freeing that church from a debt of $20,000, and in soliciting aid for a splendid organ, and for thoroughly repairing the church building.

DURING the last Congressional campaign in Orange county, New York, General Van Wyck, who was running for Congress in that district, and who was elected, lost a pair of valuable gold spectacles during a temporary stoppage of a train of cars at Otterkill station, in that county, near a bridge over a stream.—A few days ago the identical "specs" were found in the abdomen of a huge pickerel caught at that place.

THE plans of the new bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, have been accepted. It will be an immense structure, will accommodate two double tracks of rails for street cars, besides sidewalks for foot passengers, and will consist of three arches, the central arch having a span of 515 feet, and the two side arches 497 feet. The central piers will be nearly two hundred feet in height from the bed of the river. The estimated cost is $5,000,000.

GENERAL CARLIN's report on the Franklin, Tenn., riot has been published in Nashville.—It saddles the whole responsibility of this disgraceful affair upon the Conservatives, and asserts that the murderous assault upon the colored League was pre-concerted. It also declares that the Mayor of Franklin well knew that there would be an outbreak, and that the town was voluntarily surrendered by the civil authorities to mob violence. There have been several affrays since. The election will take place to-morrow.

SENATOR Wilson in his speech at Saratoga on the 25th, told his audience how excellent the effect of the overthrow of the President's policy has been upon the South, which, persuaded at last that it is thoroughly and fairly beaten, is beginning to submit with a very good grace. He predicts that the reconstructed States are destined to become in a very short time the stronghold of radicalism, and assures us that among the advocates of "equal rights for all men," of suffrage for the Black North as well as South, are Grant and Sheridan, and Thomas, and nearly every General who has made a reputation.

Local Items.

HEAVY RAIN.—The heaviest rain of the summer occurred here on Saturday afternoon last. The streets were flooded, as were a number of cellars.

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Presbyterian Congregation of this place on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to consider the expediency of calling a Pastor. A full attendance is requested.

SERVICES.—Rev. J. J. POMEROY will preach in the Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church on Sabbath next, (August 4th), at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at Hunterstown, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

AN ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. GEORGE GEORGE of this place, while working with hay on the farm of HENRY HERBST, one day last week, fell from a wagon and broke one of his ribs.

PIC-NIC.—A mammoth Pic-Nic will come off in the grove of Mr. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM, in Freedom township, on Saturday the 10th of August—free to all who feel disposed to unite in it. The Gettysburg Brass Band will be present.

FARM SOLD.—The farm, belonging to the Estate of DANIEL NEWMAN, deceased situated in Franklin township, was recently sold by Mr. PETER SHULL, Trustee, for $25.05 per acre. The tract consisted of 78 acres. LEVI MINTER was the purchaser.

☞ JOHN G. GILBERT has purchased of HUGH MCILHENNY, a lot of ground on the southeast corner of the Square in Hunterstown, at $140 cash, with a view to the immediate erection of a fine two-story brick building thereon, for store and dwelling.

MR. GOUGH.—The Philomathean Society have made another attempt to secure the services of JOHN B. GOUGH for a lecture in Gettysburg: but he has replied that he has already made engagements extending over the entire lecturing season.

☞ The annual Commencement at the Gettysburg Female Institute, (Mrs. EYSTER, principal,) took place on Friday last. The attendance was unusually large, and the exercises interesting throughout. Misses MARY MONFORT, and MARY GILBERT graduated. As they were equal in merit, the honor was divided between them.

PRIZE ESSAY.—We understand that the prize of $30 for the best Essay by members of the Senior class, has been awarded to P. HARVEY SCHAEFFER of Philadelphia. The subject was selected by Prof. FERRIER, and is "The Julius Cæsar of Shakespeare." The Committee were Rev. Dr. VALENTINE and Mr. MCPHERSON. The Essay is to be printed in pamphlet. The prize was established by Rev. JOHN E. GRAEFF, of Philadelphia.

MORMONISM EXPOSED.—We are requested to state that JOHN MCMILLAN, a convert from the Mormon faith, intends visiting Gettysburg on Saturday, August 10th, and proposes to deliver a lecture on Mormonism in the evening. Those desiring to learn the peculiarities and irreligious character of this sect are invited to attend. A small admittance fee will be charged to assist the lecturer in defraying necessary expenses incident to his exposure of this anomaly in the religious world.

ARM BROKEN.—On Monday evening the 29th inst., JESSE W. A. LEAS, son of JESSE LEAS, Esq., of Latimore township, aged years of age, was thrown from a horse, and had his arm broken at the elbow.—He had been sent to the barn for a horse, which his father wished to use. In returning to the house, the horse stumbled and threw the lad, badly fracturing his elbow. Dr. MEISENHELDER, of East Berlin, re-set the arm.

FESTIVAL.—Among the recent pleasant things in Petersburg, we note the Festivals for the benefit of their new Methodist Episcopal Church, held in the Church on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. There were a large number in attendance on Friday evening, and the table was filled from 7 o'clock until 11 at night. On Saturday afternoon the table was crowded from 4 o'clock until 11 o'clock at night. The refreshments were gotten up in the best style, and everything passed off in the most agreeable manner. We understand that a considerable sum was realized; but do not know the precise amount.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—We will re-state the order of exercises for next week:

Sunday Morning—Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, the Baccalaureate Discourse.
Tuesday Afternoon.—Rev. Dr. SPRECHER, Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession.
" *Evening*.—Rev. J. G. BUTLER, before the Alumni of the Seminary.
Wednesday Morning.—Junior Exhibition.
" *Afternoon*.—Rev. Dr. SEISS, Address before the Societies.
" *Evening*.—Rev. V. L. CONRAD, Address before the Alumni of College.
Thursday Morning.—Commencement.
" *Afternoon*.—Hon. M. RUSSELL THAYER, laying Corner Stone of Stevens Hall.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.—Governor GEARY has appointed Gen'l JAMES L. SELFRIDGE of Northampton, Gen'l HECTOR TYNDALE of Philadelphia, and Col. E. B. MOORE of Chester, a Commission to investigate the management of the Cemeteries at Antietam and Gettysburg, under the joint resolution of the Legislature, of 12th of April last. The Commissioners visited both Cemeteries last week, having spent Friday last in Gettysburg. They are to make Report to the Governor who, we presume, will lay it before the next Legislature.

INJUNCTION.—The following, from the Baltimore *Sun*, may interest persons in these parts who use Stonebraker's medicines: Henry Stonebraker *vs.* Samuel Stonebraker, (the uncle of complainant,) Henry K. Hoffman and Abram S. Stonebraker, (a brother of complainant,) and Clotworthy & Passano, druggists.—Bill filed for injunction to restrain defendants from manufacturing or imitating the medicines and preparations and labels of complainant, or selling or offering the same for sale, or using his trade marks; and for an account of sales of said complainant's medicines by defendants.

STILL ANOTHER NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A counterfeit twenty dollar bill on the *Fourth* National Bank of Philadelphia has made its appearance. The note, upon inspection, can be easily detected, as the engraving is very roughly done, and the note presents a very pale appearance; yet we advise all to look at bills of that denomination on that Bank before taking them.

There are also the following late counterfeits: $100 on the Ohio National Bank of Cincinnati; $100 on the Central National Bank of New York City, and $100 on the National Bank of Bristol, Rhode Island. Counterfeit 50's on the compound interest notes of the issue of July, 1864, are also reported in circulation.

A SOUTHERN UNIONIST.—We had on Friday last, the pleasure of a call in company with Col. KUHN, from Hon. JAMES LYNCH, Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana under appointment of Gen. SHERIDAN. Mr. LYNCH was, some fifteen years since, a resident of East Berlin, and is upon a visit to his old friends. He is an ardent Unionist, and understands very clearly the position of the political situation. He describes the New Orleans riot of last year as deliberate, pre-concerted assassination on the part of the Rebels. Mr. LYNCH will carry to his new home the good wishes of many persons who have found pleasure, in personally meeting one "tried as with fire" in the furnace of Rebel persecution.

THE COMMEMORATIVE PAINTING OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.—The Joint Committee of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, appointed to procure a historical painting for the State Capitol, and who contracted with Mr. PETER F. ROTHERMEL, artist of Philadelphia, for it, met on the 23rd inst., to witness the sketch or study from which the painting is taken. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* thus describes it:

The main painting will be about 36 feet in length by 15 feet in hight, and the cost of the entire work will be $25,000. It is estimated that it will require three years for its completion.

The sketch of yesterday will bear a relative proportion, to the painting, of about one-third, and the prominent actors portrayed in the latter will be introduced life size.

The general groundwork or basis of design for the painting is taken from Pickett's celebrated charge upon General Hancock's left centre. The view is taken in a line of battle by which the contending armies are presented face to face, depicting the peculiar expressions of individual faces, and showing each side of the combatants in their true position of heroism and courage.

On the extreme left of the painting will appear on horseback the easily recognizable form of Major General Meade, his son, Colonel Meade, by his side, waving his hat in encouragement of the action, whilst a bearer of despatches is making some important and urgent communication. Colonel Bayne, on the left of this, is drawing up a battery to take the place of Brown's Battery, which was withdrawn for want of ammunition.

Colonel Bayne was Adjutant General to General Webb, who is represented at the extreme end of the stone wall or fence, on the Gettysburg field, brandishing his sword, and encouraging the men to action. Beyond him, and bringing on the forces of Hall's Brigade, are Colonel Devereaux and Colonel Macy, of Massachusetts. General Armistead is at the advance of the Rebel line, and being seized by the Union troops. His countenance indicates the very picture of horror and despair.

The stone wall or fence system referred to is common throughout middle and southern Pennsylvania, for the division or boundary of fields and farms, and, in this instance it first ran south, thence at right angles west fifty yards, and then again at acute angles running east. Posted against this are the indomitable and renowned Sixty-ninth Irish Regiment, who obtained, by their undeviating bravery and heroism, a reputation well deserved and world-wide.

Near to a clump of trees in the distance is Brigadier General Stannard, of the Vermont Brigade. He belonged to Doubleday's Division, and by a special permission he advanced to the front of the main line. He placed his three regiments on the line fronting the Rebels, and when the battle commenced his men secreted themselves by lying down. As they advanced he by a *coup d'etat* took the Rebels in the flank, and drove them into the very front of Wells' Division, who received them with a tremendous fire.

In the rear of the Rebels was Wilcox's Division advancing, but too late to be of good service. Stannard's men, encouraged by their preceding feats, turned right about face, and peppered these new comers with decisive effect. The remainder of the general line is represented as occupied by Major Giddings' batteries, there being seventy actual pieces of artillery used in the engagement, before the musketry was resorted to.

The colors of the Seventy-first and the Seventy-second Regiments, and Hall's, and a portion of Harron's Brigade are especially prominent, as is General Gibbon, Commander of a Division of the Second Corps. The woods, houses, and general outline of the event are minutely set forth on this sketch, which we have but very briefly described, and is of course simply an index to what the painting will be; that will be surrounded by different episodes, including the death of General Reynolds, the charge of Geary on Culp's Hill, and other interesting reminiscences.

There was but one opinion expressed by both committee and guests, which was that Mr. Rothermel will immortalize himself by carrying out to a successful end the work, in accordance with the sketch he presented.

In the picture, there will be portraits of General Meade and his son; Generals Webb, Hancock, Gibbon, Hunt, Hall; General Armistead (rebel); Adjutant General Colonel Bayne, Colonels Macy and Devereux, General Stanard, Colonels O'Kane and Tchudy, Lieutenant Boland, Philadelphia; and numerous others, including several of the gallant rank and file.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Wednesday last, Rev. ROBERT G. CHASE and wife of Philadelphia, Miss Mary E. HAUPT—a sister of HERMAN HAUPT and LEWIS L. HAUPT, Esqs., formerly of this town—and two other Philadelphians and two citizens of New England, were drowned at Bar Harbor, off Mount Desert, on the coast of Maine.—They were in a boat which capsized, and before aid could reach them the entire party was drowned. Mr. CHASE has for eight years been pastor of St. Matthias Protestant Episcopal Church, in the north-western section of the city, and was highly esteemed.—Miss HAUPT was known to many of our citizens. She has of late years resided in Philadelphia, and been conducting a Female Seminary near West Penn Square, with Miss MARY TAZEWELL who was drowned at the same time. Mr. HERMAN HAUPT sailed for Europe a day or two before this lamentable occurrence.

FRUIT STEALING.—Persons who steal fruit should remember that the law of 1860 imposes a penalty of $50 fine and sixty days' imprisonment for any such offense, when proven before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace. The law provides a penalty of from $5 to $50, with costs, for wilfully entering or garden—the fine being one-half to the informer, and one-half to the owner of the land.

By another section, any one who shall wilfully enter or break down, through or over an orchard, garden, yard or fence, hot bed or garden house, or who will wrongfully club, stone, break, bark or mutilate any tree, shrub, bush, vine, &c., or walk over, beat down or trample, or in any way injure any grain, grass, vines, vegetables

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Bedford.

THE Temperance movement is being vigorously pressed in Bedford. Gov. Geary attended a meeting of Good Templars a few days ago, and made an impressive speech.—A Convention to form a Temperance Union for Bedford and Somerset counties, is to be held at Bedford, July 31st, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Carroll.

REV. JESSE STEINER has been called to the "German Reformed" congregation at Taneytown, not the "Lutheran," as we followed the Westminster *Sentinel* in stating.

Cumberland.

MICHAEL GIBBONS of West Pennsboro' township, aged 82, died on the 24th suddenly, while visiting the Barracks at Carlisle.

WILLIAM HIGHLAND, near Leesburg, while engaged in unloading barley with a patent hay fork, became accidentally entangled, was elevated some distance, and, the rope breaking, was thrown to the floor and so badly injured, that he died.

Franklin.

THE Corner-stone of the Lutheran church in Mercersburg, was laid on the 20th.

JOHN SNOUFFER, Sr., in his 80th year, died on the 22d, of apoplexy, near New Franklin.

A BASE BALL club has been organized in Waynesboro'.

WILLIAM ALSOP, aged 92, a soldier of the war of 1812, died near Green Castle, on the 21st. The Green Castle band has been reorganized.

HENRY GOOD of Quincy township, with one set of hands loaded and hauled to his barn with one set of horses, twenty-six large loads of hay in one day.

THE dwelling-house on the farm of John Price, near Waynesboro', was burned on the 19th. No insurance. Loss between $2,000 and $3,000.

THE Waynesboro' *Record* says:—From all accounts cider and apples promise to be scarce commodities in this county the coming season. The trees bloomed well generally, but owing to some cause the fruit has nearly all dropped from the trees.

Frederick.

ANTHONY MCBRIDE, of Emmittsburg, has been appointed U. S. Assessor for Frederick county, *vice* Capt. Geo. A. Hoskins.

ABOUT $20,000 have been subscribed to the stock of the Frederick and Pennsylvania line railroad, and an effort will soon be made to increase it.

JOHN BROSIUS has been appointed Discount Clerk in the Central National Bank.

Fulton.

COAL has been found near the surface, in the neighborhood of Sideling Hill. On trial, it burned beautifully in a blacksmith's fire.

WITHIN the past few weeks several bears have been seen on the mountain a short distance below the toll gate, three miles east of this place. Passengers in the coach have several times seen an old she one and two cubs cross the road. They apparently have a den in that vicinity. Old hunters and mountaineers say that bears have not been so plenty in the mountains east of us for twenty years as at present.—*Fulton Democrat.*

Somerset.

THE shook business is extensively carried on; and one manufacturer, with twenty-four shops and one hundred and twenty-five hands, turns out sixty thousand shook each year, which are shipped to the West Indies for sugar purposes. The wages of workmen vary from $1 50 to $2 25 per day.

Northampton.

THE Commencement exercises of La Fayette College take place this week.

REV. William P. Ruthrauff, a native of Green Castle, has been called to the pastorate of Christ's Evangelical (Lutheran) Church, in Easton.

Lancaster.

L. H. TYSON, a native of Lancaster county, committed suicide in Louisville, Ky., on the 20th.

Z. L. AREL has been arrested in Harrisburg, charged with forgery of a check for $650, on the Columbia National Bank. He is in the county jail.

The Commencement of Franklin and Marshall College, took place last week—the graduates numbering eleven. J. K. Gross of Harrisburg, had the Valedictory. Rev. S. H. Giesy of Philadelphia, delivered the address before the alumni; subject; "Normal Humanity, or Man in the Light of the Divine Idea." George W. Brewer, Esq., of Chambersburg, was chosen President of the Alumni Association. Rev. Dr. Higbee of Mercersburg, addressed the Literary Societies.

Washington.

IT is expected the Washington County Railroad will be completed to Keedysville, by the 10th of August next.

THE managers of the Antietam Cemetery met last week, and took steps for inviting many prominent men to attend the dedication on the 17th of September next.

DR. J. E. Herbst, of Hagerstown, (formerly of this place,) had his right hand badly crushed last week at his saw mill near Hagers town. Amputation it was feared might be necessary.

ASSESSOR Van Lear has appointed E. W. Funk assistant assessor for Hagerstown district, *vice* John E. McComas; and Henry Titch has been appointed Deputy U. S. Marshal *vice* Robert Thornsburg. Both the parties removed were Union men throughout the war.

York.

DR. Jacob Hay, Sr., has been elected President of the York National Bank, *vice* Henry Welsh, resigned.

THE Red Men of York had a grand Council during week before last. On Thursday, they had a parade through the streets, and proceeded to the Fair Ground where a banquet was spread. James B. Ziegler, Esq., Grand Sachem of the Conowago tribe, delivered an address of welcome.

THE *Pennsylvanian* says:—There resides a married lady in York county whom we refrain from naming because she prefers it, who gave birth to a pair of plump twins a few weeks since, and the mother and children, at our latest advices, were all doing well. About one year ago the same lady increased the population with twins, both of whom are also living and healthy. There are, therefore, four babes and infants in the household who receive nourishment from bottles. This family were favored with twins a few years previously; and the mother has had twins three times out of four.

IN Virginia the Republican leaders are making it a distinctive portion of their creed that encouragement should be given to Northern settlers disposed to become permanent residents of the State as land-holders. The Democratic policy on the other hand is to discourage, by systematic persecutions, the emigration of men who would be at once capitalists and laborers. The Democratic "Secess" don't want to see that country peopled by the classes, whom, before the war, they were in the habit of stigmatizing as "small farmers" and "greasy mechanics."

THE House of Hapsburg is making fearful atonement. Haynau's crimes are not forgotten, nor are those of the Archduchess Sophia. It was she who ordered a score of Hungarian noblemen to be put to death, and wore a ring with their names engraved upon it in commemoration of the crime.

THE Democratic party may fairly be said to have been the authors of secession and rebellion, and the South now look upon it. A late number of the Richmond *Whig* says:

"As one of the victimized we believe we can declare for the whole South that the experiment of secession would not have been tried but for the thousand times repeated assurances of the Democratic leaders that if an army should be raised in the North for the purpose of making war upon the South, it would be met by another army in the North to defend the Democratic interpretation of the Constitution."

INCREASE IN VALUE.—One of the ablest writers in Ohio, Mr. E. D. Mansfield, states it as his opinion that the absolute money value of the crops this year will be *five hundred millions of dollars* greater than in 1866, and the power of exportation much greater in proportion, because it is the surpluses which are increased. He argues that two effects will follow, to wit: "We shall have increased importations and increased gold revenue. Gold will probably fall considerably, in the autumn of 1867, and financiers will find that the shortest road to specie payments is through good crops."

IN his veto message of the Declaratory Bill, Johnson speaks of it as an attempt to impose a despotism upon twelve millions of Americans people. He is a little faulty in his arithmetic. The whole population of the ten existing States was less than nine millions, of whom three and a half millions are loyal people of color, and one and a half millions are white people who cheerfully accept the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts. Here, then, are *five* of the nine millions who endorse and support the Congressional plan of reconstruction. The bill is "despotism" only to the four million of rebel secessionists. Are their wishes to be deemed paramount to the will of the five millions of loyal people of those ex-States?

A RUSH laundry has been established in Paris, which employs three hundred persons, and washes 40,000 pieces of soiled clothing from the principal hotels every day. The clothing is boiled with soap and soda, washed in hollow wheels, dried by centrifugal machines and in hot air ovens, and is finally ironed between polished rollers. Some persons object to the washing of clothes by machinery, on the ground that it is too destructive to the fabric, but this is not necessarily the case.

THE President has appointed Lieut. Gen. Sherman, and Brig. Gens. Harney and Terry as Members of the Indian Commission, who with four others named in the act, are authorized to treat with the Indians for peace.

ONE of the editors of the Sandusky (Ohio) *Register*, just returned from the Gulf States, speaks of intemperance as the bane of the South, and as being tearfully increased since the defeat of the Confederacy.

By his decision in reference to legal tender currency, Judge Sharswood created more confusion and individual loss among business men than did any other judicial officer in the United States by a decision from the bench.

THE testimony in the Surratt case, has closed, and the counsel have begun to sum up. The defence attempted to prove that Surratt was in Elmira, N. Y., on the day of the assassination upon personal business. But several of their witnesses were badly tripped up.

CHANCE FOR SOME ONE!

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Finkle & Lyon's

SEWING MACHINE,

WORTH $60,

And a Life Scholarship in Bryan, Stratton & Kimberly's

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WE will present to anybody sending us 30 NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the "STAR AND SENTINEL," one of Finkle & Lyon's first-class Family Sewing Machines, worth $60, and considered one of the best in the country.

To anybody sending us 25 NEW SUBSCRIBERS, we will present a Life Scholarship, available in any of Bryan's, Stratton & Kimberly's Business Colleges, worth $50.

Names may be sent in at once, and if the required number cannot be obtained, the person sending will be paid FIFTY CENTS in Cash for every one received. Those who intend to compete for these Premiums, will, say so, when sending in the first name, that the proper record may be made.

The price of subscription ($2.00) must accompany every name.

Review of the Markets.

GETTYSBURG GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET.

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning.

Super Flour,...	$11 50@12 00	Apples,.....	30	00@0 00
Extra Flour,..	13 50@14 00	Potatoes.....	60@	00
Rye Flour,.....	7 00@ 8 00	Butter,.....		16
White Wheat,	2 00@ 2 00	Lard,.....		10
Red Wheat,....	1 75@ 1 80	Eggs,.....		16
Corn,.....	80	Bacon, Hams		14
Rye,.....	00	" Sides,....		10
Oats,.....	60	" shoulders,		10
Buckwheat,...	80	Peaches,.....	10@	15
Timothy Seed,	2 50	Cherries,.....		2 00
Clover Seed,...	6 00	Apples,.....		8
Flax Seed,.....	2 25	Blackberries,...		12
Plaster Paris,.	17 50	Soap,.....	6@	7
Hay per ton,...	16 00@18 00	Tallow,.....		8

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

Monday Morning.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Flour is unchanged. We renew quotations as given on Saturday: Howard Street Super and Cut Extra $8.00@$10.50; Extra Shipping $11.00@$12 00; Retailing $12.50@$13.00; Family $14.00@$14.50.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat were larger to-day than for several days, but not equal to general expectation, amounting only to 3,333 bushels white and 17,211 bushels red. The receipts of white continue very small, and the quality generally inferior.—Sales of white from 190 to 260 cents; red from 200 to 245 cents.

CORN.—The receipts continue light and the market firm, as follows: White 119 to 125 cents; Yellow 110 to 115 cents.

OATS continue to decline. The sales today for new and old were at prices ranging from 55 to 80 cents for fair to prime, and 40 to 50 cents for damp and inferior.

RYE.—Sales of 84 bushels at 130 cents; and 200 bushels at 145 cents.

MARRIED.

METZGAR—KOBLER.—On Thursday, 25th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. Washington Metzgar, to Miss Emily Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Henry Kobler, all of Abbottstown.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 2 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notice.

DUPHORN.—On the 23rd inst., in Philadelphia, very suddenly, Mr. John H. Duphorn, son of Samuel and Maria Duphorn, of Emmitsburg, Md., aged 31 years, 1 month and 21 days.

FAHNESTOCK.—In Philadelphia, July 28th, Lizzie M., youngest daughter of James F. and Sarah G. Fahnestock, aged 3 years, 11 months.

MCDERMOT.—At the residence of Mrs. Baer near New Oxford, on the 18th inst., Albert McDermot, formerly of Carroll county, Md., aged 15 years.

MCKNIGHT.—At East Liberty, Pennsylvania, Amanda M., wife of J. W. McKnight, aged 26 years, 3 months and 5 days.

WOLF.—On the 20th inst., Miss Susan R. Wolf, of Latimore township, aged 20 years, 6 months and 20 days.

Special Notices.

OFFICIAL—PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.—Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the *only gold medal* for American sewing machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., as the manufacturer of the best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-two different machines in competition for this prize, and Mr. Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor.—The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE,	WHEELER & WILSON.
"Co-operateur Elias Howe, Jr., promoteur de la machine a coudre. *Medaille d'or.*"	"Wheeler & Wilson, pour la machine a boutonniere.—*Medaille d'or.*"

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr., *fabricant de machines a coudre, exposant*;" which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibitor."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a "Buttonhole Machine," *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

Each of these world-renowned machines bears the medallion head of Elias Howe, Jr., (trade mark,) without which none are genuine. Never. Sibley & Loops, Agents, No. 922 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. [July 31.-4t

NO 2

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. DR SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is as nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. Patients will take these medicines according to direction! Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not active they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent coughing cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—lot roast, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [Oct. 25, 1866.-weow1y

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON, supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

If the thousands who are suffering from DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, &c, would but test the virtues of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, the effect would not only astonish themselves but would please all their friends; for instead of feeling cross, "all gone" and miserable, they would be cheerful, vigorous and active.

A DISTINGUISHED JURIST WRITES TO A FRIEND AS FOLLOWS:

I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and incalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. A 32 page pamphlet will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No 36 Dey st., New York.
Sold by all Druggists. [July 3, 1867.—1m

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Old Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 28, 1867.-1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Heimbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash. Feb. 28, 1867.-1y

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
July 12, 1866.-sowly.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant to taste and odor immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28, 1867.-1y

SCROFULA.

The Rev. GEORGE STORRS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says, in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, "after disease appeared inevitable": "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in gratitude to God who has answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that like a virtue of the Iodine Water treatment, which the readers of this Magazine will thank its Editor for bringing to their notice."

Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey st., N. Y., and by all Druggists. July 3, 1867.—1m

HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
June 5, 1867.—1y

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE
FOR SPECIAL CASES
NO. 14, BOND STREET, NEW YORK.

☞Full information, with the *highest testimonials* also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a *sealed envelope* sent free. ☞*Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it*; for, as advertising attracts the general ly *impostors*, without *references* no stranger should be trusted. Inclose a stamp for postage, and direct to Dr LAWRENCE, NO. 14 BOND ST., NEW YORK.
Nov. 14, 1866.-1y

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S *ERASIVE SOAP.*

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.—1y

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

ANDERSON, MASS., Oct. 13, 1867.

Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradication in which receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues.

Yours with respect,
JAMES BRAN.

I certify to the truthfulness of the above statement.
H. S. DEARBORN, M. D.

SETH W. FOWLER & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cts. a box. By mail 88 cts.
June 4, 1867.—1m

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU—

Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.
Feb. 26, 1867.-1y

New Advertisements.

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

(FOUNDED AND ENDOWED BY HON. ASA PACKER.)

The second year opens September 5th. Students in the 1st and 2nd classes, and in the special schools of ENGINEERING, (Civil, Mechanical and Mining) and of ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY. Applications received from the 15th to the 20th of August. For registers, with particulars apply to HENRY COPPEE, LL.D., President.
July 31.—6t

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

The "Gettysburg Zouaves" will meet for drill and parade on Friday Evening, August 2nd, at 7½ o'clock, at the Court-house. Full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted.
By order of the Captain.
July 31, 1867.—1t

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS the Hon ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and ISAAC E. WEIKART and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Hon. DAVID FISHER for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 19th day of August, instant.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
July 31, 1867.

NEW BOOT & SHOE
STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Leather Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS.
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES.
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. No effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.—tf

GRAND CONTINENTAL
BASKET PIC-NIC,
ON SATURDAY, THE 10TH OF AUGUST,

In the grove of Francis Cunningham, in Freedom twp., 2 miles west of Moritz's tavern, and 3 miles south-west of Fairfield.

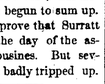
The Gettysburg Brass Band has been engaged for the occasion, and a pleasant time may be expected. It is hoped that there will be good turn-out; as it is free to all who feel disposed to unite in the festivities of the occasion.

Arrangements have been made for the feeding of horses. Refreshments of all kinds strictly prohibited.

☞Should the day be unfavorable it will take place on the following Saturday.

H. L. BREAM,
J. OGDEN,
A. R. HUNTER,
S. H. RILEY,
Committee.
July 31, 1867.-2t

DR. L. J. GROVE'S
UNIVERSAL
MAGNETIC SALVE & PLASTER.



This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly *improved*, is now offered to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Ulcers, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 255 E. Lombard St., Baltimore; and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. R. HORNER, and J. L. SCHICK, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp, of P., Andrew Schick, John Wisherow, J. L. Schick.

☞Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S, at Wholesale Prices.
July 31, 1867.—1y.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant to taste and odor immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28, 1867.-1y

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell at Private Sale, his valuable Farm, in Cumberland township, on the Chambersburg pike, about 2 1-2 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Abraham Plank, George Stover, Whistler, Keller, and others, containing 100 ACRES of first-rate land—five Acres of which are in good Timber. The Improvements are a good two-story

STONE DWELLING,

with a bank Barn, with all the necessary Out-buildings —two wells of good water, a fine thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit, and other improvements. The fences are in good order, and the farm is in a high state of cultivation, most of it having been recently limed. It is conveniently located, and is regarded as one of the best farms in the neighborhood by competent judges. Also, a lot of ground in New Salem on which is erected a new two story

BRICK DWELLING,

a Frame Stable, Carriage House, Hog Pen, and other necessary out-buildings, with a well of first-rate water in convenient to the door. This property is admirably adapted for a Shoemaker, Tinner, or Tailor, either of which businesses would prove profitable, as the town is rapidly improving, and a demand for these trades is increasing.

☞If not sold within 30 days the above properties will be rented.

☞Persons desiring to view the same, and wishing further information can call upon the undersigned residing in New Salem. My Post Office address is Cashtown, Pa. Persons desiring to purchase, would do well to examine these properties before purchasing elsewhere.

July 31.—ts JACOB MICKLEY, D. of D.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of DANIEL FISHER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, *on Friday, the 16th day of August, at 9 o'clock, A. M.*, at the late residence of said deceased, in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., a variety of valuable Personal Property, consisting of two first-rate Breeding Mares, one yearling Colt and a two year Colt, 4 first rate Milch Cows, 1 one of them nearly fresh, 6 head of young Cattle, 10 head of Hogs, 2 of which are first-rate Brood Sows, 10 head of good Sheep, 2 broad and one narrow-tread four horse Wagons, a one horse Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriage and Hay Ladders, Wheat Fan, Threshing Machine, a Straw Keeper and Mower, double and single Shovel Plows, and Harrows, Grain Drill, double and single Yrees, Spreaders, Corn Coverer, Sleigh and Sleds, Flax Break, Mortar, Mortar Bed, Grain and Clover Cradles, Riding Saddle, 4 sets of first-rate Wagon Gears, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, 3 lots of first-rate Hay by the acre, 14 Acres of Corn in the ground, Iron Kettle, Tea-plate Stove and Pipe, Cutting Box, Grindstone, Cross-cut Saw, 6 sheep, 1 Gun, a lot of good Bags, Sink and Cupboard, Bureau, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, and a variety of other articles.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by GEORGE BOYER, Adm'r.
July 31.-ts

ADAMS COUNTY NORMAL.

THE FALL TERM of the Adams County Normal School will open AUGUST 19th, and continue nine (9) weeks. Tuition $7, invariably in advance. The money will be refunded to any who may be compelled to leave on account of personal sickness. Board and lodging can be had in private families at reasonable rates. Early application should be made.

AARON SHERLY.
Gettysburg, July 17, 1867.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, viz:
Straban, Hunterstown, August 3, 9 a. m.
Reading and Hampton, Hampton, August 3, 2 p. m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, August 9, 9 a. m.
Berwick Bor', Abbottstown, August 9, 2 p. m.
Berwick twp., Rider's S. H., August 10, 9 a. m.
Oxford, New Chester, August 10, 2 p.m.
Butler, Middleburg, August 15, 9 a. m.
Mountjoy, Bendersville, August 15, 9 a. m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, August 15, 2 p. m.
Huntington, Petersburg, August 16, 9 a. m.
Latimore, State Road S. H. August 16, 2 p. m.
Conewago, Mechanicstown, August 16, 2 p. m.
Union, Schaller's S. H., August 16, 2 p. m.
Littlestown, August 17, 10 a. m.
Germany, Hoffman's S. H., August 17, 2 p. m.
Freedom, Moritz's S. H., August 20, 9 a. m.
Highland, Chrisman's S. H., August 21, 9 a. m.
Monallen, Two Taverns, August 22, 9 a. m.
Mountpleasant, Brush Run, S. H., August 23, 9 a. m.
Franklin, Fairview, October 11, 9 a. m.

It is very desirable that Directors should attend these examinations, and I hope you will be present. It will be seen that a few of the appointments are a little earlier than usual, the reason for which will be given at the proper time.

AARON SHERLY,
Gettysburg, July 17, 1867. County Superintendent.

NOTICE!

The subscriber has now on hand a large assortment of Tinware, and Tinware generally, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at the Court-house, Hall, otherwise known as the Old Stand of the Gettysburg Tinware Manufactory.
July 31, 1867.—tf

New Advertisements.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI:"

A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE NEW STATES AND TERRITORIES, FROM THE GREAT RIVER TO THE GREAT OCEAN.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

OVER 20,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.

Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 300 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying, as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
507 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.
July 31.-3t*

LICENSE.

THE following applications to keep a Restaurant have been filed in my office with the requisite number of Signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY the 19th day of AUGUST next.

JOHN E. ILGENFRITZ, Gettysburg,
JOHN HOFFMAN,
A. W. MINTER, Clerk. [July 31.-td

COUNTY TREASURER.

The undersigned will be a candidate for *County Treasurer*, subject to a nomination by the Republican County Convention. If nominated and elected, he pledges himself to discharge the duties with fidelity and impartiality.

DANIEL TRIMMER.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1867.—tf.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
CLOTHING.

PICKING SELLS COATS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS PANTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VESTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS SHIRTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS NOTIONS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS CLOCKS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS TRUNKS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VIOLINS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS ACCORDEONS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VERY CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE HIM.
July 24, 1867.

HOW TO SAVE
MONEY!

When times are hard you'd like to know
How you can save your dollars:
The way to do it you will know
If you will read what follows:

A man obedient to the laws,
Who worked hard at his trade,
Could not supply his wants—because
It cost more than he made.

He met a friend: Says he, "I guess
I look thread-bare and rough:
I'd like to buy my wife a dress
But can't save up enough."

His friend replied, "It won't cost much
To buy your wife a dry goods
If you will go to the cheap store—
The store of Row & Woods."

He took what little he could save
To Row & Woods' store,
And bought his wife a handsome dress
For half one cost before.

With other goods, and Hats and Shoes,
Himself he there supplied
And still has money left to use
And some to lay aside.

P. S.—See annexed List of Prices. Other goods at like reduced rates.

Muslins from 10 to 22 cents.
Calicoes from 8 to 18 cents.
French Lawns from 15 to 30 cents.
Mozambiques from 25 to 28 cents.
Alpacas from 30 to 70 cents.
Delaines from 20 to 25 cents.
Hosiery, Gloves and Trimmings, cheap as ever.
A full assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & SHOES,
AT REDUCED PRICES AT
ROW & WOODS.
July 8, 1867.

SELLING OFF!

THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL
SALE FOR 1867,
OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,

COMMENCES MONDAY, JULY 29 AND WILL BE CONTINUED 40 DAYS.

Our whole Summer Stock Marked Down,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

and from 30 to 50 per cent. less than regular prices, our object being to turn into cash Goods that would otherwise lie on our shelves, and *to make room for the largest Stock of Fall Goods we have ever had.*

MARK THE PRICES!

French Lawns from 22 to 35 cents.
Mozambiques from 20 to 30 cents.
Mohair Lustres from 25 to 40 cents.
Wool Delaines from 40 to 70 cents.
Alpacas from 35 to 70 cents.
1,000 yds. Delaines from 22 to 28 cents.
5,000 yds. Calicoes from 8 to 16 cents.

BLEACHED MUSLINS 1 YARD WIDE FROM 12½ TO 25 CENTS.

100 doz. Cotton Hosiery from 12½ to 20 cents.
50 doz. Ladies' Gloves from 10 to 40 cents.
200 Parasols and Sun Shades less than cost.
Buttons, Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Silk Nets, Insertions, &c., will all be sold at a great loss.
100 doz. Linen Handkerchiefs from 12½ to 25 cents.
20 doz. Hoop Skirts will be sold at half price.
Cassimeres, all wool, from 75 cents to $1 50.
Jeans, Cottonade, &c., from 18 to 40 cents—only Auction Prices, cheaper than before the war.

County Accounts.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT

OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

FEBRUARY, 1864.

DR.

Quota to fill the first call, (1864) 37 volunteers, at $150 each	$5,550 00
2d. man drafted, $150 each	300 00
Expenses for putting in volunteers	126 00
Half per cent. for Treasurer	14 84
Two per cent. for collecting	76 20
Exonerations	74 65
	$6,744 39

CR.

Tax collected	$3,984 50
Per capita tax	683 00
Bond to Samuel Buchner	217 00
Balance carried forward to second call	1,859 89
	$6,744 39

AUGUST.

DR.

Quota to fill second call for 1864, amount paid for 36 volunteers, at $300 each	$10,800 00
Exonerations on Henry Hartman's duplicate	464 30
Amount brought forward from first call	1,859 89
Two-thirds expenses, (this fd. allowed)	122 00
Money paid for stamps	8 00
Half per cent. for Treasurer	25 91
Two per cent. for collecting, H. Hartman	103 68
Two per cent. for collecting, J. Deardorff	146 95
Treasurer, half per cent	36 73
Exonerations on J. Deardorff's duplicate	47 91
	$13,619 29

CR.

Amount of tax assessed Jan. 1865	$6,183 38
Amount of tax assessed Jan. 1866	7,395 46
April 12th, 1867, balance carried for second call	1,040 45
	$13,619 29

FEBRUARY 23d, 1865.

DR.

Amount paid 38 volunteers, at $400 each	$15,200 00
Amount carried forward from second call	1,040 45
Expenses allowed for filling quota	525 48
Stamps and interest	142 50
Half per cent. paid to Treasurer	29 58
Paid auditors and room	5 50
Interest paid on bonds	2,836 18
Refunded money to Henry Hartman	216 27
	$19,998 96

CR.

Amount collected on duplicate of 1867	$5,316 60
Balance due	$14,182 98

AMOUNT COLLECTED BY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Second call 1864—38 volunteers cost	$5,129 00
Amount subscribed	4,291 00
Deficiency on second call	838 00
Amount not collected	50 00
	$768 00
Amount subscription for 2d call, 38 vols	$5,471 00
38 volunteers cost by subscription	3,330 00
	1,641 00
Amount brought down from second call	1,463 00
	178 00
	675 0
Amount paid for interest and collection	489 42
Balance in hands of Treasurer by subscription	$185 58

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Franklin township, having audited the foregoing account, do certify that they are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.—Witness our hands the 15th day of June, 1867.

SAMUEL BIGHER,
H. J. BRINKERHOFF,
JACOB MARK,
Auditors.

July 17, 1867.—3t

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of OXFORD DISTRICT, Adams county, Pa.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

1864. DR.

To cash received from Association of enrolled men of district	$1,772 88
From taxable citizens on assessment subsequently legalized by act of Assembly	992 37
From Loans	6,000 00
	$8,765 25

1864. CR.

By cash paid to 43 volunteers credited to district	$3,600 00
Expenses incurred in securing volunteers	29 45
Mrs Fleming on note	100 00
H. J. Kuhn, S. Kellenberger and E. Slagle, services	30 00
Stamps	2 71
Paid to Treasurer per D. M. Myers	13 05
	$3,765 25

A. SHEELY, TREASURER.

1864. DR.

To cash per H. Felix, collector's duplicate, No. 1	$2,064 01
1865. A. Felix, collector's duplicate, No. 2	2,867 83
1866. Solomon Brown, collector's duplicate, No. 3	3,353 86
D. M. Myers, Sec'y	13 09
Jno. Reed, loan	600 00
	$8,898 81

CR.

By cash refunded to association of enrolled men	$200 00
Paid to Treasurer of bounty fund for volunteers	190 90
Jacob Hull, for Lewis Miller, volunteer	200 00
J. S. Diehl, for substitute, principal and interest	224 00
H. S. Myers, for substitute, principal and interest	204 15
Jos Stough, expenses of election, "Bounty or no bounty"	10 00
C. Slan, tax refunded	2 00
Jacob Martin, Hotel bill	9 30
A. Sheely, stamps	2 50
McGuire & Carlisman, searching Military Record	10 09
M. & W. McGlean, counsel fees	25 00
H. J. Stahle, printing	7 00
H. J. Kuhn, for services in full to date, Jan. 8, 1866	45 37
" " "	16 60
P. A. Myers, Sec'y	41 51
H. Felix, fees as collector, in full	57 93
A. Felix, " "	66 68
S. Brown, " "	58 07
A. Sheely, Treasurer's fees in part	6,548 17
Loans and interest thereon	
	$8,918 91
Balance due Treasurer	20 10
Fees due Treasurer	31 12
Making bounty debt of district which is due Treasurer	$51 22

The undersigned, Auditors of Oxford township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct as per vouchers to us exhibited.

FRANCIS CLUNK,
JOSEPH CLUNK,
JAMES M. ROBINSON,
Auditors.

New Oxford, June 26, 1867.—3t-July 17.

Agricultural Implements.

BRINKERHOFF'S CORN SHELLER, SEPARATOR AND CLEANER.

The undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. O. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition. One important feature in this machine is that it will shell ears large, small or crooked, perfectly clean, and separates the cob and chaff from the Corn ready for market.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edward Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the N. Y. *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufactures more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleanses, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put in the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mar. 14, 1867.

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do first-rate work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best brands of Flour, Bran, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and Feed of wheat.

Highest MARKET PRICE allowed, he is prepared to buy all kinds of grain at the shortest notice. A farmer in want of provisions and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, and have it taken care of about the log, have the wheat changed at the Mill, and the log carried, there getting a load of provisions and flour in place of the log, and the exact amount of wheat delivered in these mills.

Having the best water power, he will be able to please customers. Gristmill now past freeze he hopes for a continuance of public favors.

New Chester, April 29d, 1867.—1y. E. J. MYERS.

Groceries.

SWAN'S GROCERY.

JOHN SWAN

Has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg.

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruit, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

May 29 1866. JOHN M. SWAN.

WM. BOYER & SON,

KEEP constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

Coffee,
Sugar, Tea, Syrups,
Spices, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Notions,
Tobacco, Cigars, Confections,

and everything connected with a Family Grocery. We will always keep up a full supply of goods and sell them at prices which cannot fail to please. Call and see us at our stand in York street, opposite the Bank of Gettysburg. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

May 29, 1865.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER.

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

NEW GROCERY STORE

TELL EVRYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call. I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 29—tf

Important

TO ALL PERSONS!

HENDRICKS & WARREN have purchased the Store situated on York street, two doors west of Wolf's Hotel, formerly occupied by J. A. Grimes, and latterly by G. H Swope, where they will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

including Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Rice, Potatoes, Salt, Tobacco, &c., with every article to be found in a first-class Grocery. Also CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS and FANCY ARTICLES.

They hope to receive a share of public patronage, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the custom heretofore given to the establishment.

JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

New Grocery, and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call—determined to sell their line fresh from the city and country, will be kepton hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1866.

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A LARGE assortment of fine GROCERIES,

Coal, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market,—all kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

H. Stahler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters"

WM J. MARTIN,
May 29 1867.—tf Balt. more st., Gettysburg.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER.

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

LUMBER, & COAL,

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st., across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel. Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, siding, plain and dressed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, three sizes, Furnace, lime and broken, for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 8, 1867.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

NEW LUMBER YARD IN EMMITS BURG, MD.

WE would respectfully inform the public that we have established a LARGE LUMBER YARD in Emmittsburg, Md.

LUMBER, SCANTLING, PICKETS AND LATHS FLOORING BOARDS, WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS,

and every description of Building Lumber furnished at the lowest cash, prices, by

WILLIAM ULRICH,
June 21, 1866.—tf Agent for Potter & Co.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand.

Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.—tf

Lime & Coal.,

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. All persons and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

June 21, 1866.—tf

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

COOK.

April 12, 1866.

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C., &C.

THE public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Orient, al, stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stove. All for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves in the market afford, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vase, can, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c.—Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient patent articles of use to all of which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sleeves, Bird-Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffled Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Pans, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Refreezing Jars, &c., &c. The ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

July 3, 1867.—tf C. H. BUEHLER.

Hotels and Restaurants.

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CASHTOWN, PA.,

E. P. KITTINGER, PROPRIETOR

HAVING leased the above well-known House, and having thoroughly refurnished it, he is now prepared to entertain his friends and the public. The Cashtown Springs (connected with the House) have also been refitted, and persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, can find no more retired place. Large dancing room attached, and the best of Liquors and Wines.

Cashtown, Pa., June 19, 1867.—6m

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, November 26th, 1866, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7 45, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10 55, A. M., connecting with the Pan Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1 50, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 3 10, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3 18, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 5 30, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6 15, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 15, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 10, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 30, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 3 15, P. M. But one change of cars by the Fast Line, via Hanover Junction, Pa. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction, and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

May 29.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD,

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN

(which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.55 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12 30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.50 P. M.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN

Leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M. and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9.35 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

May 29, 1867. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

April 8th, 1867.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00, 8.10 and 9.35 A. M., and 2.10 and 9.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 6.30 and 10.10 A. M., and 4.40, 5.70 and 10.25 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.00 P. M. Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M. and 2.10 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; also at 9.00 P. M. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.20 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5.30 and 9.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.25 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 and 11.30 A. M. and 1.05 P. M.; Tamaqua at 9.45 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.55 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7.00 A. M.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M. returning leaves Philadelphia at 6.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.30 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 6.30 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 9.35 A. M., and Reading at 1.20 and 7.30 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.22 A. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 29, 1867.

Forwarding Houses.

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

CROCKERY.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Rods, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps &c. Also COAL Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the load, ton or carload.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the taking of Freights to Baltimore, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Rogy & Co., No. 123 North Howard street, near Fayette street, where freight will be received at anytime. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no efforts to accommodate all who may patronize them.

April 19, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C., &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Excelsior Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

July 3, 1867.—tf

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

Cars for transfer of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 164 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call. CULP & HARNISHAW.

Aug. 9, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

SILVER'S WASH POWDER.

SAVES Time, Labor, Money. Makes Washing a pastime, and Monday a festival. Sold everywhere. Try it. Address all orders to the Manufacturers,

ZIEGLER AND SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
137 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

March 19, 1867.—3m

H. F. DEBRING & BRO.,

FRESCO PAINTERS,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to execute FRESCO DECORATIONS, HALLS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, &c., in the most approved styles, modern or ancient. All work warranted to give satisfaction as to taste, durability and cheapness.

April 26, 1867.—3m

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City.

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.

Mar. 14, 1867.—1y

Commercial Colleges.

Iron City College

AND

National Telegraph Institute,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest, Best

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

During the past ten years, upwards of FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS, Representing every State in the Union, have Graduated here.

A COLLEGE OF ACTUAL BUSINESS,

Supplied with Banks, Stores, Post Office, Commission Brokers' Insurance, Railroad, Steamboat, and Telegraph Offices, &c., combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Students are thoroughly instructed in all the branches of a

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION,

Including Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Business Correspondence, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, Railroading, Steamboating, Telegraphing,

PRACTICAL BANKING, &c.

STUDENTS CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME,

And complete a full course in from EIGHT to TWELVE weeks.

FIFTY DOLLARS

Pays all expenses for Tuition, Books, Blanks, and Diplomas.

NO EXTRA CHARGES

For Penmanship, Stenbonating, Railroading, Banking or Diploma, as in other Colleges. FREE LESSONS daily in Penmanship to all students in the Commercial Department.

FOR CIRCULARS, giving full information, and containing a complete outline of our system of Practical Business Education, together with

TESTIMONIALS

from Practical Business Men, Merchants, Bankers, Book-Keepers, &c.

Address the Principals,

SMITH & COWLEY,
Dec. 13, 1866.—1y Pittsburg, Penna.

DICKINSON

Comb College

AT CARLISLE, PENNA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

TO know that this Institution employs none but competent Instructors in every department, and a sufficient number to insure individual instruction to all of its students, will be sufficient, with "Dickinson College," enables it to present conditions of the highest order, while the current expenses attending a course here, are from 50 to 100 less than at similar institutions in large cities. We think that these facts are properly understood by those who contemplate entering an institution of this order, they will not be long in deciding in favor of Carlisle.

The following course of instruction should commend itself to all, who desire that kind of information, adequate to prepare them for any of the *business pursuits* in life.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Single and Double Entry as applied and practiced in the various departments of Trade and Commerce, and Banking Houses of the country.

PENMANSHIP.

Practical and Ornamental of superior Style—giving special attention to proper movement, in the formation and combination of letters, and thereby insuring to every student a good Current Hand.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

Including the most approved and best adapted methods for all business calculations—Mental and Written.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Taught with special reference to correct composition, without which no student will be qualified to assume the duties of a first class accountant.

MERCANTILE LAW.

Taught in classes, using "Dean's Treatise" as a Text Book, embracing the most important legal information for a business man to possess.

BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE,

are thoroughly practiced in the Actual Business Department, where the students is connection with their duties conduct an extensive correspondence, and make out all forms from a Receipt, to a Judgment Note.

SPECIAL BRANCHES.

Phonography or Short Hand Writing, Ornamental Penmanship, Pen Drawing, Telegraphing, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Algebra, &c., &c.

We invite an impartial investigation of our facilities, for imparting sound instruction in the branches enumerated.

Students enter at any time, and pursue their course without interruption.

For further particulars, write and receive Circular. Address,

A. M. TRIMMER, Carlisle, Pa.

Feb. 21, 1867.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

prepared for the Counting-Room and Business life in general.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

June 19, 1867.—1y

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,

Keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

Orders promptly attended to.

June 5, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE.

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the shop formerly occupied by George Bollinger, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old st